

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Sept. 4.—Silver, 48 1/2c; Lead, \$4.90; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, electrolytic, \$18.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915.

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TWENTY-SIX PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Showers North Portion today and Sunday. Cooler in North Portion tonight.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

GERMAN ARMY WINS ANOTHER IMPORTANT VICTORY BELOW RIGA

Storm Bridgehead on the Drina, Taking 37 Officers and 3-325 Men—Russians Make Vain Attacks on Both Sides of the Vilna Losing Large Numbers in Killed and Wounded—Fighting Continues Around Grodno—Fortress and All Smaller Forts in German Possession.

FRENCH ARTILLERY POUNDING WEST FRONT

Violent Engagements Reported, But Germans Deny Paris Report of Break Through Lines North of Arras—Strong Offensive Move of Allies in West Forecast by Military Observers—Balkan Problem Still in Unsolved State—Serbia's Answer to Quadruple Entente to Be Favorable.

Berlin, Sept. 4, via London.—The German army engaged in the battle for possession of the Russian port of Riga has won another important victory. Army headquarters announced today the capture of the bridgehead at Friedrichstadt, on the Drina about forty miles below Riga. The Germans captured thirty-seven officers and 3325 men.

"On both sides of today's official statement is as follows: 'The situation on the western front is unchanged.'

"Eastern theatre of war: Army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg—The bridgehead at Friedrichstadt was stormed yesterday. Thirty seven officers and 3325 men were taken prisoner. Five machine guns were also captured.

"On both sides of Vilna the enemy has repeated his vain attacks. Besides losing a large number in killed and wounded, he left 800 prisoners in our hands.

"Russians Everywhere Defeated. "In and around Grodno fighting still continues. During the night, however, the Russians, after suffering defeat everywhere retreated in an easterly direction. The fortress and all the forts are in our possession. The retreating enemy is being pursued. Six heavy guns and 2700 prisoners remain in our hands.

"To the south of Grodno also the enemy has evacuated positions on the Niemen.

"Between the confluence of the Swisloetz and the region northeast of the forest of Bieloviez, the army of General Von Gallwitz is attacking. Up to this present time 800 prisoners have been taken.

"Army of General Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria—The fighting in the passages through the marshy district north and northeast of Grodno continues.

"Army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: The enemy is still holding the bridgehead near Bereza-Kartuska. Further south, in the region of Drohiczyn, 60 kilometers (37 miles) west of Pinsk, the enemy has been repulsed.

Review of War Situation. London, Sept. 4, 12:21 p. m.—In the absence of marked changes on any of the battle fronts, the English public has again turned its attention to the diplomatic situation in the near east and to rumors of tentative efforts in the direction of peace negotiations.

It is announced officially at Nish that the official draft of Serbia's answer to the note of the quadruple entente is ready and will be presented shortly. It is presumed here that the reply on the whole will be favorable in regard to the concessions to Bulgaria, although little hope is entertained that Serbia will grant her late enemy all the territory demanded in Macedonia.

Advices from Sofia indicate that unless the whole of Macedonia is conceded there is little chance of re-establishment of the Balkan league. It is pointed out in official circles at the Bulgarian capital that compliance with the program of the entente allies means actual participation in the war, while agreement to the request of the central powers implies merely friendly neutrality, expressed in permitting the shipment through Bulgaria of arms and other war supplies for the Turks.

Although it has been established rather definitely that London has no part in the initiation of informal peace discussions, it is plain the official circles are interested keenly in the news of activities in this direction.

Peace May Be Considered. There are strains in the wind which indicate that what are designated as "proper peace overtures" on the part of Germany would meet with consideration. However, the general public, not so well informed as is the government, probably would regard such overtures as premature.

While diplomats are seeking to enlarge the sphere of the war, and while talk of peace is in the air, the great

ville.—Rumors that the French and British have succeeded in breaking through the German lines, at Arras, are absolutely untrue," says the Overseas News agency. "To the contrary, the German positions in the west are more secure and favorable than was the case several months ago. It is evident that rumors of this nature are being spread by agents of Germany's enemies in an attempt to influence public sentiment."

POLO BY ARMY OFFICERS. Manila, P. I., Sept. 4.—Polo is making great strides among American army officers. Many good players are being developed and great interest is taken.

The senior championship of the Philippine Island Polo Association, contested on Forbes Field, at Passay, was won by a team representing the second field artillery, who lined up with Lieutenant's Rumbough, Rucker, and Parker and Captain Allin, from the four cracks of the Seventh Cavalry, Lieutenants Chaffee, Chandler, Hyatt and Zell.

FIRE DESTROYS AN ORPHANAGE

St. Francis Girls Directory Burns to Ground—Five Lives Are Lost.

HEROISM OF THE NUNS

Children Marshalled and Marched Out of Blazing Four Story Frame Building.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Fire destroyed the St. Francis Girls Directory, a Catholic orphanage here early today with the loss of five lives.

When fire was discovered, the children were marshalled and marched out of the building by Sister Mary Agnes and Mother Superior Margaret. They were quartered in nearby homes and it was believed that all had escaped.

First search of the ruins disclosed the body of Elizabeth O'Brien, 4 years old, and four others.

Fifty-two children and several blind and aged women were housed in the four-story frame building. They were awakened by the flames and only the heroism of the nuns prevented greater casualties. It was finally established that only five perished.

NINE HUNDRED MEN WALK OUT

Machinists at Hendey Machine Company Plant Demand Eight-hour Day and Increased Wages.

Torrington, Conn., Sept. 4.—More than 900 men, virtually the entire force at the plant of Hendey Machine company, walked out today demanding an eight-hour day, 15 per cent increase in wages and time and a half for overtime.

The strike followed the refusal of the company to grant demands.

REVIEW OF WEEK'S STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 4.—The event of the week, because of its general bearing upon the financial situation was the unprecedented decline in foreign exchange and its subsequent recovery. Demand sterling fell to 450, the lowest quotation ever officially reported in this market with new records for francs, marks, and lire. Later, on trustworthy intimations that arrangements were in progress to rectify this abnormal condition, London bills recovered to 472, more than offsetting the depreciation and restoring order to exchange markets as a whole.

The financial community regarded the outcome of the Arabic incident with lively satisfaction, this being heightened by later developments calculated to make for peace among the warring powers.

Bank clearings, higher prices for steel and iron and other signs suggested steady improvement of business throughout the country. Railroads continue to submit more satisfactory statements of earnings, though again largely at the expense of economies. Some of the smaller transportation lines also show better returns. Postponement for sixty days of the decree of the commerce commission ordering the anthracite roads to reduce carrying rates imparted some strength to the dealers and allied shares.

French Report Declared Untrue. Berlin, Sept. 4, by wireless to Say-

ROOT FIGHTS FOR THE SHORT BALLOT



Elihu Root.

Elihu Root, former senator and cabinet officer and now chairman of the New York constitutional convention, is putting up a hard fight to have a short ballot provision inserted in New York's new constitution. The short ballot, Root argues, will go far toward destroying the system of "bossism" and "invisible government," which he says has ruled New York for forty years.

NAVY OFFICIALS PROBE REPORTS

Crossing of Atlantic by Ten American Built Submarines to Be Fully Investigated.

Naval Officers Detailed to Vessels Built for British Government to Prevent Their Leaving U. S.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Navy department officials will look into publishing reports that ten American built submarines have crossed the Atlantic under their own power and now are with the allied fleets.

Secretary Daniels has been assured that the foreign submarines being built at Quincy will not be delivered during the war. He expressed the belief today that it would even be a violation of neutrality for the constructor to knock them down and reassemble the parts in another country.

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 4.—Officers of the United States navy will be detailed on board the ten submarines recently constructed at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation for the British government, after the boats leave the ship yard. In a formal statement issued today, J. W. Powell, president of the corporation, said:

"The department has consented to detail these officers so that all question as to the possibility of the removal of the boats from this country to the possession of a belligerent during the present war is eliminated. It has further been arranged that when the boats are completed they will be sent to the Boston navy yard, where they will remain until such time as a disposition satisfactory to all parties can be arranged."

MARTIAL LAW AT PORT AU PRINCE

Port Au Prince, Sept. 4.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American expeditionary forces, today proclaimed martial law at Port Au Prince and in other districts occupied by American troops. The people are calm.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Rear Admiral Caperton notified the navy department today that he had declared martial law at Port Au Prince and vicinity. He acted in pursuance of his general orders to do whatever was necessary to preserve peace. No unusual disorder was reported and navy officials here regarded the admiral's action as a precautionary one against threats of uprisings against the American occupation.

TWO PLAYERS SOLD

Omaha, Sept. 3.—The sale of "Marty" Krug, manager of the Omaha Western league team and Dick Breen, captain and second baseman to the St. Paul American association club was announced today. They will join the St. Paul team at the end of the Western league season.

DOMESTIC ISSUE A GRAVE ONE

Forming of Bodies Apart From American Citizenship a Far Reaching Movement.

AMAZING SITUATION

Tens of Thousands of Germans Denouncing Nation That Adopted and Sheltered Them.

Stockridge, Mass., Sept. 4.—Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the New York Evening Post, in an address before the Laurel Hill association here today, declared that the movement among American citizens of foreign, especially those of German descent, to form bodies apart from the citizenship presented a far reaching domestic issue which the American people must conquer.

Mr. Villard said an important factor in the continuance of the "American melting pot" lay in educating immigrants to the proper duties of citizenship.

He said he was "born on German soil, of a German father."

Foreigners becoming American citizens should be made to understand, Villard said, that there can be no divided citizenship or loyalty or allegiance under the American flag. That no one can accept political obligations here, while at heart loyal to another social system, another entity or another code of laws.

In opening his address, Mr. Villard quoted from an address made by Carl Schurz at the celebration of the latter's seventieth birthday, sixteen years ago, in which Mr. Schurz said that no matter how warm the affections German Americans had held for their native land, they had never permitted their affections to interfere with their duties as American citizens, nor to seduce them to use their power in American politics for foreign ends.

Present Conditions Amazing. "How amazed Carl Schurz would be to return to us today and find that that has come to pass which he deemed inconceivable," said Mr. Villard. "He would find, to his sorrow, that at this moment the presence on this soil of German Americans does not help to preserve peace and friendship between their two parent nations, but adds fuel to the flames of bitterness. 'Naturally Schurz would scan the horizon for some discriminatory act on the part of our government, or some manifestation of racial prejudice against German Americans. But he would find nothing of the sort. So far as the federal government and states are concerned, he would discover nothing changed from the day he left us.'

"The mighty convulsion we are witnessing, he would ascertain to be due entirely to foreign complication, to a determination on the part of our German Americans to stand by their fatherland through thick and thin, right or wrong; to a sudden self-revelation that, unlike himself, they, by the tens of thousands, had not really transferred their allegiance to the country of their adoption."

Would Amaze Carl Schurz. "What could amaze him more than to find unnumbered Germans who like himself came to this country to escape the very militaristic autocracy they now uphold, today denouncing the nation that adopted and sheltered, fed and clothed them?"

He then asked that, if it were true as contended that German kultur and political system were superior to the scheme of life and government in America, why the hordes who have flocked here did not go to Germany instead?

PROMINENT MEN DEDICATE PARK

Pathfinder Party to Lay Out Route Linking Rocky Mountain National and Yellowstone National.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.—Stephen T. Mather, assistant secretary of the interior, accompanied by Governor Carlson, officials and citizens of Colorado, numbering several hundred, left early today to participate in the formal dedication of the Rocky mountain national park in the Rocky Colorado. The party traveled by automobile to the Fall River boulevard, just across the continental divide, where the dedication exercises were to be held at 2 o'clock.

Addresses were to be made by Mr. Mather, Governor Carlson, F. O. Stanley of Boston, Mrs. John Dickson Sherman of Chicago, Congressman E. T. Taylor and C. B. Timberlake of

Colorado, and messages read from President Wilson and Secretary Lane. Plans were under way to start a pathfinder party from Denver tomorrow to lay out a route for a permanent automobile highway linking Rocky Mountain National park and Yellowstone National park in Wyoming. The party will be met at Cody, Wyo., near the entrance to Yellowstone, by Mr. Mather.

RECORD FOR LONGEVITY

New York, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Jeanette Schwartz, who died last night in the Brooklyn home for the aged, in her 107th year, established a record. It is believed, for longevity among dwarfs. She was two and a half feet high and weighed less than twenty-five pounds. Her birth place was Stuttgart, Germany.

RUSSIAN PRESS GROWS HOPEFUL

Appointment of Noted General Alexiev as Chief of Staff Brings Confidence in Future Operations.

Petrograd, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 4, 1:20 p. m.—The appointment of General Alexiev as chief of staff to Grand Duke Nicholas and of General Ruzsky as commander of the northern armies of Russia has led to the adoption of a hopeful tone by the Russian press, which expresses confidence in the future operations of the forces of the empire. General Alexiev made a notable reputation in his conduct of the Russian operations against Austria.

The Russian offensive on the right bank of the Viliya river has slowed down. Russian military critics are convinced that the aim of the Germans is to cross the river Drina, take possession of the railway line between Riga and Dvinsk, capture Vilna and also the fortress of Rovno far to the south and entrench for the autumn and winter. Already they are within ten miles of Rovno and are working against the northern end of the line, especially at Lida, about 40 miles southeast of Vilna.

It is believed here that the Russians have excellent chances of successfully defending the Drina line. Alexander Guchkov has criticized the conduct of the war, and suggested that a deputation of the Petrograd council be sent to the emperor bearing a message in line with that adopted by the council and citizens of Moscow.

SEVERE GALE SWEEPS BERMUDA

Trees Are Uprooted and Electric Light, Power and Telephone Services Disorganized.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 4.—A severe gale swept over Bermuda last night uprooting trees and doing a small amount of damage to other property.

The electric light, power, and telephone services were disorganized. The steamship Bermudian, with 200 American tourists on board, is delayed in port.

FORTY PRETTY GIRLS PARADE

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Forty pretty girls, representing as many counties of Mississippi, were among the participants scheduled for the celebration today of "Mississippi day" at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

John Dicks Howe, president of the local Mississippi society, was chairman of the day. Governor Earl L. Brewer was represented by W. E. Blakeslee, Mississippi commissioner of agriculture.

Among other speakers were to be Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, President C. C. Moore of the exposition and Arthur Ariett, representing Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California.

RUSSIAN RETREAT A MASTERPIECE

Terrifying, Systematic Devastation Recalls the Great Retirement of Armies 1812.

SEA OF FLAMES BEHIND

Well organized Detachments of Cossacks Follow Burning Implacably Everything in Sight.

Geneva, Switzerland, Wednesday, Sept. 1, via Paris, Sept. 4, 11 a. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Lausanne Gazette publishes a letter from an Austrian officer fighting on the eastern front in which he says:

"The Russian retreat is a masterpiece of terrifying, systematic devastation which recalls the retreat of 1812. There is an immense sea of flames behind the retreating Russian armies caused by burning houses and crops. General Mischenko is followed by well organized detachments of Cossacks whose duty it is to burn everything behind the army. They accomplish their task implacably."

"When the Huns tried to enter Krywlo in pursuit of the Russians, every street was aflame. They were unable to pass through the fire and lost many precious hours in going round the town by indirect roads across the fields."

Towns Left Blazing

"When the Austro-Hungarians arrived at Vladimir-Volynskiy they found the town burning and the town of Verba also was blazing. Every village on the Volynskiy plain as far as Kovel was in flames. The Austro-Hungarian troops had no shelter for days."

"The roads are indescribably cut up, and obstructed. Convoys arrived a day and a half late. It would take fifty soldiers to draw one cart out of a mud hole. "Thousands of men worked upon repairs on the railway from Sokol to Vladimir-Volynskiy and if the road had not been repaired in time we would have met with disaster."

CASE AGAINST WOMAN IS WEAK

Officials Admit Negroes' Confessions Not Sufficient to Convict Wife of Murdered Physician.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—The representatives of the prosecution and defense in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, accused by three negroes of having hired them to murder her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, bent their energies today in seeking to strengthen their respective sides. The officials of the town of Barrington and the county of Bristol, in whose jurisdiction Dr. Mohr was shot, admitted today that, so far, their case against the woman was a weak one. They pointed out that something more than the confessions of the negroes was necessary for a conviction.

Barrington police officers were searching for two men, who, it was understood, had overheard a conversation between two motorcyclists on the night of the shooting. Two of the negroes, who have admitted their complicity in the physician's death, rode to the scene of the crime on motorcycles.

FEW HAVE HEART TROUBLE

New York, Sept. 4.—Out of 45,427 New York City school boys, examined in the last year preparatory to taking part in athletic contests only 391 were found to have any heart trouble. The health department, which made these figures public today, considers them a remarkable proof of health among city school boys and one of the best records in the history of athletic statistics.

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